PITTSBURG, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1890.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Much-Abused Inventor Keely's New and Mysterious Motive Force

After a Thorough Exhibition in the Presence of Two Scientific Experts.

MUSIC PLAYS A LEADING PART

In the Operations of the Device, Which is Said to be Moved by the Power of Vibration.

GRAVITY IS APPARENTLY OVERCOME

In One of the Peculiar Experiments Shown by the Man Who Claims to Have Made Such A Great Discovery.

NAVIGATION OF THE AIR TO BE ATTEMPTED

Keely's new motive force has been tested in the presence of well-known scientific experts. They pronounce the results wonderful, and inexplicable except by the discoverer. blany peculiar experiments were made, several apparently overcoming the force of gravity. No deception could be

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 6 .- Prof. Leidy, of the University of Pennsylvania; the President of Philadelphia's famous Academy of Natural Sciences; Mr. James M. Willcox, author of "Experimental Philosophy;" a But I hope now to show you what will look well-known woman who has befriended Keely, and a representative of THE DIS-PATCH sat in the workshop of Keely, the



Inventor Keely

atlaned discoverer of a new force and saw some queer things Saturday afternoon.

There was no "motor" visible, and Keely said that he had long since quit working at that thoroughly ridiculed engine. He said he would try to show three experiments from which he would ask Dr. Leidy to declare whether he (Keelv) was a fraud, or whether he had discovered a new and wonderful force. Mr. Willcox was present, it was stated, as a practical physicist, whose writings and researches had led him to deny the possibility of any such discovery as Keely claimed to have made.

In the Interest of Science.

The lady referred to, who is a very wealthy and benevolent woman, as well known in London as in the United States, said the experiments were made in what it was hoped would be the interest of science, and not to boom any speculative company's shares. Neither she nor Keely cared a fig for the price of any stock. The room was the upper one in a two-story brick workshop, in the northern part of the city of Philadelphia. It was about 14 feet square, and uncarpeted. Dr. Leidy, one of the most distinguished scientific men in the world, and a member of nearly two score of learned societies in this country and Europe, sat about nine feet from the machine by which Keely, a big, tall, awkward-looking man, with dark harr and eves and beard, and clumsy-looking hands, took his stand, Mr. Willeox and the other two present sat nearer. There was a bright sunlight in the room and every part of it was distinctly visible to everybody.

The Name of the Machine, "What is the name of that machine you

are standing by?" somebody asked Keely. "It is," he replied, "a sympathetic trapsmitter. It is a negative transmitter." "Is the force you use generated in it?" asked Dr. Leidy.

"It is," was the answer. The thing referred to was a cupboard about 30 inches high on which stood a cylinder of what looked like bronze, fitted with a concentric series of upright tubes one-half mech in diameter, also of the same metal, surrounded at its base with a series of graduated herizontal rods, solid and evidently of some resonant metal, and capped by a beil-shaped metal cup, in which appeared to be several tuning forks about four inches long, set parallel to each other. The cupboard door was open. Inside it appeared a curious looking harp and a glass bell to which Keely put his ear every now

and then to see whether he had hit the proper "sympathetic chord"-he said-on the resonant rods and on the harp-like instrument.

Ready for the Exhibition. "Now, he's going to begin," said some body. Keely took a common twine string out of his pocket, wound it around a little brass spindle in front of the cylinder on

top of the cupboard, jerked the loose end as a boy would spin a top, and set the spindle whirling very rapidly. He then attached a metallic wire, which he said was platinum and silver, and which was about as big as a small knitting needle,

to a small aperture in the cylinder. The wire fitted as if it belonged there. The wire was about three feet long. He attached the other end of the wire to what looked like a five pound weight of copper on a table near by, and on this he put a little metal disk in which he laid a magnetic needle. All this time the spindle he DECLARED TO BE A SUCCESS | had spun with his twine string was revolving at a prodigious speed. He sat down in a big chair by the eupboard and began striking the strings of the harp and attentatively seeking with the other hand a responsive chord among the resonant rods on top of the cupboard.

The Important Moment. When what he said was "B flat" was touched on both rod and harp string the magnetic needle gave a shiver distinctly visible to everybody and began slowly to revolve from right to left. In a half minute it was going so fast as to be almost invisible. Keely did not go nearer to it, but sat by the cupboard with his hands in his pockets. The spindle revolved all the while, and the echoes of the note came from the cupboard. "The force, which is a vibratory one," said Keely, "has been transmitted along the wire to the metal disk on which the magnetic needle stands. The disk is solid, as you see, but the force is powerful enough, as now generated, to keep that needle revolv-

ing at the rate of 120 revolutions a second for 14 weeks." "Has your alleged force anything to do with magnetism?" asked someone. "As I understand it," Mr. Wilcox remarked, "you claim it to be an interruption

of the magnetic currents of the earth?' Said Keely: "There is an unceasing, allpervading dual flow of this new force, negative and positive.'

A Thorough Examination Mr. Willcox and Dr. Leidy then examined the platinum wire, the metal disk on which the magnetic needles rested, the cupboard, the base of the cupboard and the table on which the disk and needle rested. When asked if there was, in his opinion, any possibility that the force which made the needle revolve was electricity, compressed air or steam, Dr. Leidy looked thoughtful and said he could not see the possibility of any of those forces producing the result attained.

"What you have seen was shown you in order to illustrate the ease with which this force can be made to do work," said Keely. "Of course the work just done was trifling. very differently."

He pointed out then two glass jars, such as chemists use, on a table near by. The jars were of the same size, about 40 inches high, and 10 inches in diameter. They were filled with what is said to be, and certainly smelled and tasted like, Schuylkill water. In the bottom of one jar lay a copper globe, cut in half to show, Keely said, just what it was; and filled, in each hollow half, with

Another Peculiar Experiment In the other jar were three brass balls of different sizes. The copper globe and nails were weighed by Dr. Leidy and found to kick the beam at five pounds and six ounces. The brass balls or eggs—they were eggshaped, weighed less. Everybody sat down after the weighing and Keely fastened another "platinum silver wire" to the the one already in use from the magnetic needle disk was about to fasten the loose ends of each to the metal disks that covered he tops of the jars when some one asked if "hollow." The suggestion the wires were was followed by a smile from Keely, who at once cut off the end of one of them and

anded it around.
"Prof. Rowland, of Baltimore, declared that this was a fraud, because the wires were hollow," said the woman, "but Keely asked him how he could explain what Keely did even on the hypothesis that the wires were hollow and he didn't answer. Then Keely got mad and would not let him cut the wire, as he

Dr. Leidy followed everything closely. Keely fastened the loose ends of both wires into the metal caps of the cylinders. The String up Important Feature.

Again he spun the spindle on his cupboard with the twine string he had used before. Again with his gnarled fingers, the joints of the first two fingers of his right hand being as big as walnuts, he pounded the "harp" in the cupboard and the resonant bars on top of it.

"What are you doing now!" asked Dr. Leidy.
"I am trying." said Keely, "to get the mass-cbord of that copper sphere full of nails. Every aggregation of molecules or of matter. I claim, or, in other words, every mass of matter. I claim, or, in other words, every mass of matter, has a sympathetic chord, through the medium of which I can operate my vibratory force."

The chord was not found for some minutes, Again the spindle was spun by the help of the twine, and its whizz was distinct in the silence of the room. The search for the mass-chord continued on the "harp" and the resonant rods. A deep, clear note resounded from both at the same time, and at the instant it broke on the ear the heavy copper globe quivered as it lay at the bottom of the water, rolled over, reluctantly—as it were—abandoning the ties by which cravity held it or the hottom of the instant it. the first two fingers of his right hand being as ictantly—as it were—abandoning the ties be hich gravity held it to the bottom of the jawhich it impinged with an audible o

Gravity Ensily Overcome. "Why, there is the force of gravity as plainly overcome and indeed annihilated as it is possi-ble for a human being to imagine," exclaimed

the woman, Dr. Leidy was asked this question: "Doctor is it true that this unknown force, or what is here manifested as such, has actually before your eyes overcome the force of gravity with which we are all familiar?" and the answer, slowly, deliberately, was: "I see no escape from that conclusion.

Attention was then attracted to the little magnetic needle which had been put in position on a portion of the cylinders on top of the cap-board. It was whirling so fast that only a fleeting shadow of its coming and going was

"Measuring the force," said Keely, "by vibrations, 18,000 of them to a second are necessary to raise that weight through the water. The current that raises the weight is of course a positive current, You see the copper globe remains suspended on the surface of the water. I turn on the negative current." turn on the negative current,"

Here he struck a low minor chord, and the

Here he struck a low minor the here he struck a low minor chord. It was globe trembles and begins to descend. It was globe trembles and begins to descend. It was globe trembles of the jar. as he said. The minor chord brought the cop-per globe downward to the center of the jar, where a quick return to the major held the globe hanging motionless, half way between the bottom and the top. In a moment more it began to ascend, and the top of the jar was again reached. There it remained, "the qual-ity of the vibrations," Mr. Keely said, "being unchanged." Turning to the other jar, Mr. Keely again tried to strike the chord desired to carry his positive current of force to raise three brass balls at the bottom of the water.

Repeating the Experiment. "There are three distinct masses to be open them all are different each from the oth-Finally a note was struck which sent a sort by shiver through one of the balls; the small It slowly mounted through the water. maining a while at the top, the negative rent, Mr. Keely said, was turned on and it lie scended. A different chord was struck, and the same ball and one of the others together climbed up to the surface again. There they remained while an effort was made to raise the biggest of the three. After some difficulty that one, too, was forced to the top. A change of action brought them all three as far down as the middle of the jar. There they were

opped.
"As I understand it," said Mr. Willcox, "Mr. "As I understand it," said Mr. Willcox, "Mr. Keely claims his force to produce an interference with the magnetic current of the earth. The earth is enveloped in magnetic currents as an orange is with its rind."

Dr. Leidy was asked what he thought of this proposition. He assented to it.

"This last." said he, "is a wonderful experiment. It impresses me favorably."

The last experiment performed was what was announced as being propagation and applica-

tion of "the force" through the atmosphere, from one room to another, without other medium of conveyance than a silk cord. The door into the little back shop, whose existence until then was unsuspected, was now opened and a silk cord passed from the transmitter toward a large bronze globe, mounted on an axis horizontally.

Convincing the Experts. The other end of the cord was not fastene to the globe, but to a slender bar of steel supported on uprights near it. A piece of plate glass an inch thick was put between the end of the resonant steel bar and the globe. A similar piece of glass was put between the wall and the other end of the bar. Glass was put under

lar piece of glass was put between the wall and the other end of the bar. Glass was put under the uprights which supported the bar. Glass plates were also put under the uprights which supported the axis of the globe.

'Keely then took a harmonicon in his hands and allowing the silk chord from the "transmitter" to pass over the harmonicon in contact with it, began to sound notes on it. When "the sympathetic chord," as he said, was struck, "the vibratory force," he declared, was conveyed along the silk chord. The bronze globe, which was about 14 inches in diameter, began to revolve about its axis. The faster, Keely played on, the faster the globe whirled. "Some day," said Dr. Leidy, "I suppose a young lady will be able to play on the plano and set her father's mill to grinding. I see no possible source of deception. This demonstration is wonderful. There is no explanation of the effect thus produced except by a vibratory force, such as Keely assigns as the cause." Dr. Leidy spoke with an air of conviction.

"Would you care to be quoted to that effect," he was asked.

"I have no objection," said he. He walked over and examined the apparatus of the last demonstration. The chord was inspected and chopped into pieces, some of which were given to each of those present. The harmonicon was looked into. It had a weather-beaten look. The top was removed by the aid of a monkey wrench from one of the tall cylinders in the workshop proper and the nails with which the copper globe had been floated up

in the workshop proper and the nails with which the copper globe had been floated up and down in the water were taken out and handed around.

Getting Ready to Fly. "I expect to solve the problem of aerial navi-gation," said Keely, "for I can already move a

weight up and down in atmosphere, or even in vacuo." Nobody offered any remark on this remarkable declaration. "What is the force with which I expect to do this? The same sympathetic attractive force which holds the planets together. The force

which bolds the planets together. The force is dual. Sympathetic negative dissociates molecules just as the sympathetic positive associates them. I believe electricity to be a substance, not a force."

This man, who has broken the joints of his fingers, broken three of his ribs, paralyzed his left side and temporarily lost the sight of one eye in his search for the "principles of the new force." said the experiments were over. As Dr. Leidy turned away he said with authority and with the fall understanding that he was speaking for publication: "You may announce to the world on my authority that John E. W. Keely has discovered a new and wonderful force."

## A NEW TRUNK LINE.

Pittsburg and Western Reaching Out for Shorter Route Between This City and Chicago-But 40 Miles of New Rond Necessary.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATUR. FINDLAY, O., April 6 .- Some time ago the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, which has long been in operation between Pittsburg and Akron, purchased the Toledo, Delphos and Western, a narrow gauge, which is finished from Carey to Delphos, where it abruptly ends without connection or business, with the inten-tion of changing the line to a standard gauge and seeking some western outlet to open a new and shorter route from Pittsburg to Chicago. If the old parrow gauge is followed from Care to Delphos it would put the new road 15 miles south of this city, without compensation in the way of business to justify leaving Findlay off

he main line. Yesterday W. C. Mabley, the assistant engi-Yesterday W. C. Mabley, the assistant engineer of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western, as the new road is known, reached here with a surveying force and a proposition to build from Plymouth to Findlay and purchase the American Midland system. now in operation between this city and Ottawa, and which is graded as far west as Fort Wayne, and thus, by building a few links, make a great trunk between Pittsburg and Chicago 52 miles short-

er than any route now connecting these two cities.

This enterprise is the Carnegie project and the company has long been endeavoring to reach Chicago with a line that would distance all competitors in time between the East and the West. The American Midland is in the hands of a receiver and is soon to be sold to satisfy the demands of creditors, and it is reasonable to conclude that the proposition the Carnegie people are prepared to offer will be accepted, and before the summer ends the new trunk line from Pittsburg to Chicago will be ready for business, as not more than 40 miles of ready for business, as not more than 40 miles of new road will have to be built to make the con-

CORBIN STILL PRESIDENT.

An Authorized Statement Concerning Affairs of the Rending.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.-The Ledger t morrow will say: The Reading railroad settle ment consummated last week has given rise to various unfounded reports relative to President Corbin. By that settlement litigation against the managemen of the company is withdrawn, and Messrs. Dolan and Gibson will, on Wednesday next, be elected managers of the company. This new arrangement contemplates only the admission to representation in the Board of a large shareholding interest for the benefit of the company.

that have been set affoat relative to a change in the Presidency. No such proposition would at any time have been entertained.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

A Suicide Takes Morphine and Then Blown

Out His Brains. DENVER, April 6 .- A. E. Culver, whose wife resides at No. 86 Pearl street, Cleveland, was found dead in his room at the Henshaw Hotel ate last night. Culver came here from San Francisco the first of the week and being out of money pawwed some clothes. Friday afterhe went to the hotel, engaged a room to which he immediately went, locked the door, took a bottle of morphine, then blew out his brains. The physician who examined the body after the room was broken into last night says he must have suicided shortly after going to the room Friday. Despondency on account of a Francisco the first of the week and being out of

GREENWAY'S DOWNFALL He is Literally Driven From His High Place

by Scandals. WINNIPEG April 6.-It is authoritatively an ounced that both Premier Greenway and Atorney General Martin will retire

Provincial Government, and that Colonel D. H. McMillan, member for Central Winnipeg and now Provincial Treasurer, will become and now Provincial Treasurer, will become Premier.

Greenway has been literally driven from his high place by the scandals which have been connected with his private life. Greenway has a large family who live at Crystal City, in Southern Manitoba. It is pretty generally conceded that Clifford S. Sifton, of Brandon, and Isaac Campbell, of South Winnipeg, will have portfolios in the new Cabinet.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS AT PEACE. The Holidays Take Them Off to Their Coun

try Homes. St. Petersburg, April 6.-The students disorders are practically ended, the boliday having taken the majority of the students to the country. It has been decided that only those shall be expelled who were implicated in the disorders of 1888.

Went Over the Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, April 6.-P. A. Welst rowed out into the river March 27 to set a night line, since which time he has been missing. To-day an oar and part of his boat was found below the falls. He is believed to have gone

Tribulations of the American Navy. LONDON, April 6.-The United States steam ship Alliance was not allowed to enter the harbor at Malaga, as she had no bill of health. She was admitted at Gibraltar, however, and there took on coal for China.

CANNES, April 6.-Dom Pedro was much better to-day and dined with his family. He re-

FIRST LADY SNUBBED.

Mrs. W. W. Dudley Declines to Recognize the President's Wife, and

DOES NOT KNOW ANY HARRISONS.

She Takes Revenge for the Slight Put Upon Her Husband by a

DECIDED AND VERY PUBLIC AFFRONT.

Easter Shopping Expedition Enlivened by Peculiar Scene.

The wife of Colonel W. W. Dudley thinks the whole Harrison family has slighted her husband. She has partially squared accounts by refusing to recognize Mrs. Harrison, and declaring that she does not now know any such person. The affair was quite a public one, and has caused a social sensation at the Capital.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Along with the Easter festivities to-day comes a story which is like a cloud in a fair sky. A number of well-known ladies in Washington society vouch for its authenticity, and it is not denied by the people directly interested in it. It is well known that the President has turned a cold shoulder toward Colonel W.W. Dudley ever since that famous blocks of five circular was sent into Indiana.

Colonel Dudley has been sharply criticised by others, but he takes all of the comments concerning the matter in an off-hand way and seems to think that the time and opportunity will make all things even. His work for many years to bring about the nomination of General Harrison to the Presidency is known by all Republicans, and General Harrison himself is familiar with it. But when an influential New Yorker made a special trip to Indianapolis before the inauguration in the hope of patching up a peace between the newly elected President and Colonel Dudley, the Presi-dent-elect strode up and down the room declaming in his piping voice:

AN EMPHATIC OPINION. "Dudley had no business to interfere with Indiana He had no right to come into this

Not a word was said by the Presidentelect about the moral features of the ce. From that hour he has persistently ignored Dudley. It is well known how at the inaugural ball he barely acknowledged the salutation of Colonel Dudley and Mrs. Dadley, as they passed before him and the Presidental

as they passed before him and the Presidental party.

The Dudleys and the Harrisons had known each other for a quarter of a century. The families had been on intimate visiting terms. Although Colonel Dudley, on that memorable week at Chicago, had his coat and waistcoat off 20 hours out of the 24 in each day in his efforts to hold the Indiana delegation together for Harrison and was the recipient of hundreds of congratulations when the deed was done, he smiled at the affront of the President at the inauguration ball, and like an old line politician was ready to believe that time would make all things even.

tician was ready to believe that time would make all things even.

But Mrs. Dudley is not a politician. She is a lady who loves her husband, and thinks he is just as smart as they make them. She could not understand what in her estimation was an act of cruel ingratitude. Colonel Dudley went into the peusion business and Mrs. Dudley has had her wide circle of acquaintances to entertain. But all along she has thought that Mrs. Harrison had quite as much to do with the President's conduct toward her husband as Mr. Harrison himself, and she did not propose to put up with it.

TIME AND OPPORTUNITY. The time and opportunity came a few days go, and that is what all Washington is talking out to-day. Mrs. Dudley was in the Boston Store making her Eastertide purchases, and was busily engaged with them, when there was a fluttering of skirts near her and the next moment she heard the salutation:
"Why, Mrs. Dudley, how do you do? I am so glad to see you."
Mrs. Dudley turned, and looking calmly at a

Mrs. Dudley turned, and looking calmly at a lady, dressed very neatly, who stood near her, she said: "Madame, you have the advantage of me," and from her eyes came all the decision that Mrs. Dudley is so well known for. Her visitor stepped back and said: "Why, Mrs. Dudley, you know me. I am Mrs Harrison." With her steely look directed full at Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dudley, with affected contemplation, replied, "Harrison, Harrison." But her musing was cut short when the President's wife turned and sharply said as she left: "Oh, wife turned and sharply said as she left: "Oh, you know very well who I am." The Presi-dent's wife left the shop immediately, and Mrs. Dudley resumed her Eastertide purchases. Ondley resumed her Eastertide purchases. When she left the store it was with the air of

England churchman as Sir Julian Pauncefote set the pace for a lively time by allowing an informal dance in the ballroom of the British Legation and "informal dances," just British Legation and "informal dances," just as enjoyable as an ordained ball, therefore became the order of the period. Costly dinners, dances and musicales have been given by the most wealthy and fashionable.

Those given every two or three weeks at the new and magnificent residence built for and presented to his daughter by Senator Phillius Eawyer are good illustrations of the whole. This daughter is Mrs. Horace White, wife of State Senator White, of New York. They are State Senator White, of New York. They are a combination of dinner, musicale and dance, Experienced musicians, choral and solo, are invariably imported from New York at great expense, and the cost of each affair has run well into the thousands. Nearly all of the foreign legations have not suspended their securiors. well into the thousands. Nearly all of the foreign legations have not suspended their assemblage, which, if less formal, were not less gay. Scarcely any attempt was made to do these things quietly, as has been customary when Lenten gatherings seemed to be necessary to fashionable happiness. This liberal observance of the season was carried to the extreme, and so it was not surprising to see everybody bent on Easter Sunday pleasure to-day. One of the first spectacles to meet the eyes of people in the streets this morning was a party of nearly a score of fashionable ladies on prancing thoroughbreds galloping toward the suburbs, just as the crowds were on their way to church to see Easter bonnets and to hear Easter music. way thear Easter music.
All afternoon the suburban roads twere black with riders and gay equipages. Just why this corriously liberal treatment of Lent should have occurred under the current serious, al most soleum administration, is a study for those who are fond of diagnosing fashionable whim, for under the gayest of administrations when "society" has been decidly fast the observance of Lent has been most rigid, at least in out-

MORE TROUBLE IN THE NAVY.

A Court of Inquiry Demanded on the Retur of the Evolution Squadron. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The return of th Squadron of Evolution to the United States promises to afford almost as much interest as did the return of the Enterprise. As previously stated, Captain Howell, of the Atla has reported to Secretary Tracy the action of Admiral Walker in suspending him from duty Admiral Walker in suspending him from duty temporarily, and has demanded a court of inquiry. According to this report, as the squadron was leaving the harbor of Villefranche, the Atlanta, owing to a temporary difficulty with her sugmes, was compelled to slow down, and thus lost her place in the line. She was signalled from the flagship to take her proper place, and the answer was sent back that the engines were disabled and it was impossible. was impossible.

By signal from the flagship, Captain Howell
was thereupon suspended from duty, and
Lieutenant Commander Coonen put in command of the vessel. Five days later Captain Howell was restored to duty by signal. He thereupon went to the flagship and asked for an explanation as to why he had been put under suspension. He failed to get a satisfactory explanation, and consequently reported the matter to the department. It is believed that his report will be pigeon-holed: in which case, it is understood, he will appeal to the civil courts.

THREE CONTEST CASES Expected to be Decided by the House Dur

ing the Week. WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the House about the middle of the week the Elections Committee will take the floor and call up three con tested election cases in order, namely: Posey versus Barrett, Indiana; Bowen versus Bu chanan, Virginia, and Waddell versus Wise Virginia. Over the first two cases, as the com nittee has reported in favor of the sitting Demoratic members, there is likely to be little dis-ussion, save that Mr. Cheadle is expected to champion Posey's claims.

But in the case of Waddell versus Wise there will be a triangular fight. The majority of the committee will contend for Waddell, the Democratic minority for a new election and Mr. Wise for his own seat.

PROGRESS IN PENSIONS.

Ranm's Bureau Rapidly Disposing of the Long Accumulated Cases. WASHINGTON, April 6.-In a report to Sec retary Noble upon the business of his office. General Raum, the Commissioner of Pensions, says that he will be able by the last of May to cause the examination of every claim pending in the office on the first day of January last, have every claim allowed that is completed, and calls for evidence made in those not com-

pieted.
The record of the past month shows that 16,374 pension certificates, 8,183 of them original cases, were issued, being the largest number ever issued in one month by the pension bureau.

KNIGHTS NOT WANTED. A Young Man Who Protected a Woma

From a Brutal Husband Arrested-

He is Sent to Jall in Default of a Fine. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 New York, April 6 .- At 3:30 o'clock

this morning Policeman Trunk was run into by a man who was very much excited. "I want you to come up to my rooms, sir," said he to Trunk. "Two men have entered my wife's room and refuse to leave it." Trunk accompanied the man to the room. where he found two men seated on chairs and a young woman with snapping black eyes and a pretty, angry face. "There, sir," cried the policeman's companion, as they entered the room, "there are the men whom I want ar-rested and there is my wife." The woman now spoke up. "I don't want these men, who are my friends, to leave the room. They are here at my request to protect me from my hus-band."

and."
The woman's friends supported her statement, but as the husband insisted Trunk arrested one of them, who gave the name of William Kantz, 21 years old. He was arraigned later before Justice Ford in the Yorkville Police Court. Policeman Trunk told his story, and then the prisoner testified: "I don't know the woman from Eve or the man from Adam," he said. "All I know is that at about 2:30 o'clock this morning I was aroused out of my sleep by my friend, John Henry, who lives in the same bouse with me. He said he wanted to have me to go with him; a woman stood in need of protection.

to have me to go with him; a woman stood in need of protection.

As Kantz stopped talking Mrs. Chapman came into court, accompanied by John Henry, the friend. She heard the last part of Kantz's explanation and demanded that her story be heard. She was haughty and angry by turns, and Justice Ford wheeled back his chair a few inches as she stepped up in front of him, her eyes flashing and emphasized her remarks by pounding with her clenched little hand upon his desk.

his desk.

"I want to tell you," she said, "the facts in this case. Every polleeman in the precinct except this one." nointing to Trunk, "knows that my husband has been on the verge of insanity from drink for the past two months. This polleeman is too ignorant, too illiterate to be able to understand anything. I called in my riend, Mr. Henry, last night and he brought this gentleman, who has been arrested to pro-tect me from my husband's insane conduct. This policeman had no right to enter my room This polloceman had no right to enter my room and interfere there."

Kantz was fined \$10 and in default of payment was locked up. Neither Henry nor Mrs. Chapman volunteered to pay his fine, and the last two went away together.

CHURCHILL'S LATEST SCHEME.

He Suggests That England Give Ireland Local Gevernment.

LONDON, April 6.-Lord Randolph Churchill

says in his third letter on the Irish question, after premising that British credit can be given with safety only when it is given in answer to the spontaneous request of the Irish people, and on their offering rate revenues as security and binding themselves by every obligation of national honor to repay, Dondey resumed her Eastertide purchases.
When she left the store it was with the air of one who had righted a wrong that for over a year had been thrust on her husband.

A LIBERAL LENT.

Washington Society Was Not Much Given to Fassing and Prayer This Year—A Gay Easter Sunday at the Capital.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESFONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Never did a lovelier Sunday beam upon the Capital than this one which closes one of the most remarkable Lenten seasons Washington has ever known. Great receptions and big dinners and general gayety have been the rule. Early in Leut so good a Church of England churchman as Sir Julian Paunce-fote set the page for a lively time by allow—fore some that on an inform to repay, denies that such a state of things is ideal or impossible of attainment, and says the admission of its impossibility would destroy the case against home rule. He goes on to propose that, instead of continuing coercion, Parliament (stelland popular local government similar to the English and Scotch Government, which, instead of inspiring despair, will lead to prosperity and contentment. If this were done, a request for British assistance in the purchase of land would come in the natural course of things and similar demands for other public purposes would follow. In the event of an isolated council fin the event of an denies that such a state of things is ideal or

for combining.

Without saying the time is ripe for such measures, the writer says he thinks that prematurity is no excuse for insisting upon the passage of a hill which will only embitter the situation. Finally, Lord Randolph Churchill in the synthesis of determined to the combined of the situation. advises the Government, in the event of deter mined opposition, to confuse the separatists withdrawing the bill. He adds that they cou then, by saving time, pass useful measure and then appeal to the country with confiden based on a good argument and be secure

CONFEDERATE DECORATION DAY. The Grave of the Fallen Chief Covered With

Floral Tributes. NEW ORLEANS, April 6.-Confederate Dec oration Day attracted thousands of visitors to the cemeteries. The Ladies' Confederate Monumental Association, the Confederate veteran organizations, Sons of Veterans, and the citizen soldiery in uniform participated. The Grand Army of the Republic did not take part in a body as no invitation was issued owing Our Union veterans participated Individually, and sent offerings. The Lee, Confederate, Army of Tennessee and Army of Northern Virginia monuments were beautifully decorated.
Outside of the other decorations at the army of Northern Virginia tomb, where the body of Jefferson Davis is interred, the Confederate veterans placed a magnificent presidental chair of yellow immortelles, inscribed, "To Our Chief," in front of the resting place of the distinguished dead.

A FATAL LAND SLIDE

Burles a Freight Train and Its Crew Be neath Tons of Earth. TROY N. V. April 6 .- A big land slide ha ccurred on the West Shore, Railroad east SaintJohnsville, at Diefendorf Hill, Both tracks are blocked.

An east-bound freight train, Engineer Porter, ran into it. Engineer Porter and three other train men are buried in the slide. The slide occurred about 9 P. M. The men are all

NEW RAILROAD FOR MEXICO,

The Man Who Holds the Concession is Rich Enough to Insure Its Construction. CITY OF MEXICO, April 6.-The work o uilding on the Camela Raitroad route will be ommenced next month, as the money to build the road is now ready.

It is understood that Estava, the concessionaire, is very wealthy and would be able to build the road alone.

Ale w Bedford, MASS., April 6.—Some one of a party of men in the woods at Cummings' Hill, Hussell Mills, to-day dropped a lighted cigar, setting the underbrush on fire. Before it was stopped, over a mile of territory was burned.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Chicago Carpenters Ratify the Action of the Executive Committee

BY ORDERING A GENERAL STRIKE.

The Long Heralded Eight-Hour Struggle About to Commence.

THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND PROBLEM.

All Non-Unionists Asked to Join the Ranks of the Strikers.

Chicago carpenters are the first to make a est case of the eight-hour movement. They held an enthusiastic meeting vesterday, and decided to strike to-day. They demand 40 cents per hour and eight hours to constitute day's work. All non-union men are given an opportunity to enroll their names.

CHICAGO, April 6 .- The journeymen carpenters of Chicago held a gigantic mass neeting in the Second Regiment Armory o-day and ratified the action of their Excutive Council, ordering a general strike o-morrow for an eight-hour day and mininum wages of 40 cents an hour. This strike s the opening of the long-heralded eighthour struggle. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one. The men now work ten hours, and receive from 35 cents an hour down. Before the speechmaking the secretaries of various unions were busy enrolling new members and inviting all non-unionists to join the ranks of the strikers. At the appointed hour Chairman Jame O'Connell called the meeting to order, and from that time on his gavel-an umbrella-made almost incesant appeals for order. The first speaker was Robert Linde Bloom, a prominent member of the Board of Trade. 'Our preachers and editors and employers have told you repeatedly," he began, "that you could accomplish nothing against the law of supply and demand. This supply and demand problem has made a deep im-

ression on you at last. THE CORRECT THEORY.

You have seen how prices can be reguated by artificial supply and demand, and you have at last adopted the theory yourselves as the correct one. This great meeting is for as the correct one. This great meeting is for the purpose of carrying out the teachings of your preachers and the example of your employers. You have come here to regulate the supply of labor." [Applause.] The speaker then reterred to the trusts and syndicates tormed for the purpose of regulating prices, and said that though public opinion was against such combinations they succeeded. He did not see why similar efforts should not succeed in the matter of labor. "for." said he, "you have justice on your side besides."

The resolutions of the day were then presented, after further remarks urging firmness, but no violence, as follows:

WHEREAS, The carpenters of the city of Chicago have never received adequate com-

Chicago have never received adequate com-pensation for their labor, and
Whereas, The United Carpenters' Council of Chicago has decided after due consideration, that 40 cents per hour for eight hours' work should be the adequate compensation for a day's work, and day's work, and
Whereas, These demands have been presented
to the Carpenters and Builders' Association,
and have been ignored; therefore, be it THE WORK RATIFIED.

Resolved, That the journeymen carpenters of the city of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby ratify the action taken by their representative body and do hereby pledge themselves to stay out on strike until the demands of the United Carpenters' Council are fully acceded to, or until a joint committee of Builders' Association and the United Carpen-ters' Council, shall have sat and adjusted such

ifficulties.

When the presiding officer put the motion for adoption to a vote the uproarious outburst of "ayes" was deafening. The vote was unanimous, and the dead silence that followed the call for the negative vote elicited a round of applause that left no doubt as to the spirit of the voters.

Resolutions adopted by District Assembly 55,

Resolutions adopted by District Assembly 55, Knights of Labor of Chicago, were read, forbidding any Knight to take the place of a striker on penalty of expulsion. A number of rousing speeches by labor leaders followed, and the meeting dispersed. Five thousand journeymen are expected to strike to-morrow morning, and their leaders predict that 1,000 more will follow in a few days.

READY FOR THE BATTLE.

New York Tollers Preparing for the Move ment of May 1. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, April 6.-The uneasiness among the labor unions as the time for making the demand for a work day of eight hours approaches is becoming manifest. Already ention to ask their employers for a shorte work day and several unions will meet thi

work day and several unions will meet this week and decide what to do. The Artificial Stone Masons Union No. 1 is one of those that have informed their employers that they will work but eight hours a day after May 1. The The Central Laborers' Union and the Operative Cement and Asphalt Layers Union will do the same thing this week.

The framers are to hold a meeting on Wednesday and listen to eight-hour talk. At their quarterly meeting they counted their cash to find out how well off they were financially. They found that they had \$10,649 on hand and a membership of 1,054.

A TORTURED CONSCIENCE.

The Secret of a Murder Revealed in an Old

Man's Mutterings. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SYRACUSE, April 6.-There is considerable excitement at Three River Point, a small town a few miles north of this place, over the sup posed unraveling of what has heretofore beer regarded as a great mystery. Early in the morning of September 14, 1887, several fishermen stopped at the grocery store of Moses Latinore to buy some fishing tackle. Receiving no answer to their repeated knocks, they sho one of the doors and were surprised to find it open. On entering they were shocked to find Latimore's nephew, Irving Caster, cold in death with a bullet through his heart. There was no clew to the murderer, and the earnest efforts of the police to run him down were completely baffled.

To add to the complications, it was subse quently known that a young woman figured in the case. Some days ago Latimore, who has the case. Some days ago Latimore, who has heretofore escaped any suspicion of complicity in the crime, began to act strrngely. He seemed to have specter fancies and would cower before imaginary officers of the law. Saturday he saw an officer and was so unnerved that he kept mumbling to himself that "he didn't kill Caster." As with Lady Macbeth, so with Latimore. He seemingly tries to erase from the tablets of the brain a horrible memory. The attending physician says that the man is slowly but surely becoming insane.

A JUDGE'S FATAL FALL

He Faints in His Club and Drops Backward Out of Window. MONCTON, N. B., April 6 .- Judge Botsford fainted and fell backward through the second

story window in the Moncton Club last even-ing and sustained internal injuries, which resulted in death to-day.

He was 75 years of age and the pioneer member of the Royal Arch Masons, belonging to the lodge pearing his name. Freezing Out Russin.

cy. Emperor William intends to pave the way to an intente with France, and thus isolate Bussia. The Austrian alliance, it adds, will re-A Cigar's Disastrous Work. NEW BEDFORD, MASS., April 6.-Some on

BERLIN, April 6.—The Hamburg correspond

ent says that, in contrast with Bismarck's poli-

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Iontercell Distributes Another Infamou Circular and is Once More Arrested-He is Fined and Put Under Bond.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.-Undaunted

by his recent imprisonment, the alleged Count Di Montercoli turned up again last evening, and caused to be distributed circulars viler than the ones he put in circulation several weeks ago. It will be remembered that he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and held in \$500 to keep the peace for the first offense. The fine has not, as yet, been paid, owing to the impecuniosity of the Count. On Thursday last the Count went to the residence of John Sanby, Sr., and asked to see the proprietor's son, who is a bootblack. The boy was called and the Count told him if he would like to make a dollar he should meet him at Broad street station on Saturday evening. The offer was accepted, and last Saturday the boy met his employer. His instructions were to stand immediately in front of the large club houses and dirst class hotels and distribute a bundle of circulars which the Count handed him.

The Count, who was apprehensive lest the work would not be properly carried out, stood back about five paces from the bootblack. The work had not proceeded far when Officer Crocker, who had seen the man at the time of his previous arrest, discovered what he was doing and arrested both after a chase. The allegations of the circular, couched in wretched English, are too infamous to print. When Montercoli appeared before Magistrate Clement at the station this morning he wore a dowt.cast air, and when his name was called advanced with a slow and reluctant step.

"What have you to say for yourself?" queried the magistrate.

In broken English he managed to infer that has not, as yet, been paid, owing to

"What have you to say for yourself?" queried the magistrate.
In broken English he managed to infer that his parents would not let him rest, as they were always urging him to the steps he had taken.
"I thought you promised your counsel, Mr. Keely, and myself at your last hearing, that you would not distribute any more of those circulars?" In answer to this he said: "Mr. Keely was not my counsel. He was employed by my wife's family."

"I'll hold you in \$400 bail to keep the peace and sentence you to pay a fine of \$20 for distributing circulars, and don't forget that you have not yet paid your last fine of \$20." The bootblack was discharged.

bootblack was discharged.

Francis D. Rawie, attorney for the Knox family in this city, was ignorant of the second arrest of Count Di Montercoll until shown one arrest of Count Di Montercoll until shown one of the circulars this afternoon and said of the circumstances of the case: "This is the first I have heard of this affair, and I have not heard from the family concerning the course they intend to pursue. It is natural to suppose, however, that they will keep the matter as quiet as possible until the time comes when a divorce can be granted."

CINCINNATI CLOSE.

An Important and Hotly-Contested Municipai Election to be Decided To-Day-Both Parties Make Confident

Claims of Victory. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CINCINNATI, April 6.-The city election to-morrow is attracting more attention than any similar election for years. One year ago the Republican city ticket was elected by an average majority of 5,000. In the interim the Owen law, which closed saloons on Sunday, was put into effect in the city after much rioting and serious outbreaks. The law had been enacted by a Republican Legislature, and was particularly offensive to the German saloon keepers of the city. In revenge and on the pledge of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature last fall to either repeal or materially modify the law, the saloon interest voted the Democratic ticket, electing it by nearly 8,000 majority and defeating the State Republi-

8,000 majority and defeating the State Republican ticket.

The Legislature has failed to do a single thing for the relief of the lidnor men, and many of them are in a rage. The spring campaign has been quiet but intense. Both parties have thoroughly canvassed the city, and it is the belief that a great vote will be cast. A trip through the German wards to-night reveals a large revolt, and there is good reason to expect a big suprise when the vote is counted. At this writing a conservative statement elects Hon. S. F. Hunt, Democratic candidate for Superior F. Hunt, Democratic candidate for Superior Judge by 1,000 majority, he being personally very popular.

The same authority elects Rehse, Repub-lican, for Clerk, by 3,000, and the balance of the Republican ticket by an average of 500. At

Democratic headquarters the election of the whole ticket by an average majority of 2,000 is claimed. At Republican headquarters the claim is made that Rehse for Clerk will have i,000 majority, and all the rest of the ticket will be elected by majorities ranging from 300 to

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. Nobedy Has Yet Accounted for Darling or the Missing \$500,000. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 6.-W. S. Darling, of John shal England at the first fire. Deputy Forten-

F. Plummer & Co., did not come to town to-day and the creditors of the firm would now be very much surprised to see him in New York. The news that Mr. Darling was missing furnishes the key to the mystery of this remarkable failure. Furthermore it relieves Mr. Plummer of some of the imputations which had been made against him. But the question, where has the money gone ?" has not been answered yet. All that is definitely known is answered yet. At the state of a profitable business, with a supposed surplus of at least \$500,000, has suddenly collapsed and that the \$500,000 is on the ledge. A round million suddenly collapsed and that the \$500,000 is on the other side of the ledger. A round million has disappeared and the only man who can tell where it has gone, has gone, too. There are various rumors about town. First, it is said that Mr. Darling has speculated in stocks and lost heavily. Another report is that he has also lost heavily on real estate held in his wife's name in the upper part of the city. There are stories told about Mr. Darling's pri-vate life, but nobody substantiates them, and

ney would nardly, if substantiated, account for the disappearance of a fortune.

rate life, but nobody substantiates th

DROWNED IN THE FLOOD The Condition of Affairs Along the Missis

sippi Very Threatening. VICKSBURG, April 6.-Nineteen negroes, the survivors of a large party of refugees which attempted to escape from the overflow down Bogue Falaya on a raft, arrived here on the steamer Hill City. They report that 12 women and children were drowned when the current dashed their crazy vessel against a tree, and that they escaped with extreme difficulty. This is the most tragic event of the flood. The situation is growing daily more serious in the Steel Bayou country. The water along the bayou is still rising. Cattle and hogs are offered for sale by the people at a song. Much more stock must yet be brought out or allowed to draw.

An Arkansas City dispatch says that at 1 o'clock this morning Captain Tollinger, United States engineer, received a dispatch saying that Red Fork people had cut the levee about 60 feet wide and five feet deep. Captain Tollinger left immediately for that point and will be followed, as soon as possible by men and material for the purpose of closing the cut. Bogue Bayon is a very important point to all the country below here on this side of the river.

DIED TWICE IN ONE DAY.

An Aged Woman Who Tulked After Being Placed on Ice. WICHITA, April 6.-Mrs. Cynthia Mollor aged 91, appeared to die this morning from a disease from which she had been suffering re-cently. The body had been placed on ice be-

fore it was discovered that life was not wholly xtinct. Physicians were summoned and Mrs. Mollor was resuscitated. She recovered sufficiently to converse with her friends, but this afternoon a relapse occurred and she died at 6 o'clock this

HE CUT HIS THROAT.

Charles Bowers Got Tired of Living and Tried to End His Existence. Charles Bowers, who lives on Greenfiel street, in the Twenty-third ward, near Hazelwood out his throat at midnight with a razor He was picked up and taken to the Fourteenth ward station house, where a doctor stitched the ugly gash. Bowers had lost so much blood that he is not expected to live.

Owing to the late hour no forther particulars could be learned. What his motive was in committing the rash act is still unknown.

BERLIN, April 6.-The American Consul at Plaquen has been robbed in a hotel of jewels valued at \$5,000.

WHITE P THREATS. Both the Mayor Postmaster of a Southern To Boycotted

TREE CENTS

BECAUSE OF THEIR POLITICS.

Many Letters Warning Them to Leave the Place Received

PEDERAL MARSHALS INVESTIGATING.

The Citizens Cinim That Their Letters Were Opened

Two brothers named Wildman, Republicans, are respectively postmaster and Mayor of Irondale, Ala. The Democrats have boycotted both, setting up a separate municipal government and transacting their postal business at Birmingham. Now White Cap letters have been sent to the ob-

noxious officials, as well as to their legal

adviser. PERCHAL TRANSPLANT TO THE DISPATCE. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 6 .- John C. Wildman, postmaster, and James G. Wildman, Mayor of Irondale, a town of 2,000 people, six miles from this city, have received letters signed "White Caps" warning them to leave the place. The trouble is a political one, in which the entire town seems involved more or less, and it threatens to grow serious. The Wildmans are Republicans. The Democrats of the town first boycotted the postoffice, mailing all letters on trains, having their mail sent to this city

and buying stamps here. Then they boycotted the large general store kept by the Wildman Bros. All this failing to drive them out of town, the White Cap letters were resorted to. The Wildmans and their friends have armed themselves and propose to remain and fight it out if any violence is offered. A CLOSE ELECTION.

The trouble dates back two months or more, when J. G. Wildman was elected Mayor, beating his Democratic opponent by seven votes. G. W. Taunton, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, set up a municipal government of his own, and for a time an government of his own, and for a time an armed collision between the two town governments was threatened. Then the matter was taken into the courts. After a trial lasting eight days, Circuit Judge Head, a Democrat, decided the election contest in layor of Wildman. The defeated Democrats then appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

Following the contest in the courts came the boycott of the Wildmans. J. N. Carpenter, a Republican lawyer, was a close friend and the legal adviser of the Wildmans. He, too, has been notified that he must leave the town, Carpenter decided that discretion was the better part of valor and is spending his nights in the city, going to Ironada during the day to attend to his business. The Democrats of the town say that Carpenter is really the cause of the trouble and that he is the man they are

ANY NUMBER OF WARNINGS. They deny all knowledge of the White Cap letters, but the fact remains that both the Wildmans and Carpenter have received sev-The Democrats say the reason they boycotted the postoffice was that their business letters were opened in the office, and the mails often delayed. They deny having boycotted Wild-mans' store, but many customers of the firm-say they have been intimidated into trading

elsewhere.
Two United States Marshals are now at Iron-dale investigating the case. The leading Dem-ocrats of the town have joined in a card to the city papers to morrow. In this they make a number of charges against the Wildmans and Carpenter, and wind up by declaring that they have no knowledge of or sympathy with the threatened White Cap outrages

NEGROES RESIST ARREST.

They Shoot a Marshal, and Three Fall Under a Return Fire. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I BIRMINGHAM ALA April 6 -- At Irondale ix miles from this city, late this afternoon, Town Marshal England and Deputy Sheriff Fortenberry attempted to arrest a crowd of negroes on a charge of larceny. The negroes

berry took refuge behind a tree and shot three of the negroes.

The others took to the woods and escaped. The short fook to the woods and escaped. The shooting created the wildest excitement in the town on account of the political troubles there, and half the town was under arms before the exact rature of the affair was learned. The political excitement, however, had nothing to do with the tragedy.

MRS. HAMILTON NOT PETTED.

Emphatic Denials of Stories Concerning the New Jersey State Prison. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TRENTON N. J. April 6 - Headkeeper Paterson, of the State prison, was seen in relation to the charges made against the prison mapagement by members of the Legislature last week. All sorts of stories have been put affont, ncluding one to the effect that prison authorities allow Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton to lead a ties allow Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton to lead a life of luxury, supplied with whisky sours, eigarettes and dream-inviting morphine whenever the humor seizes her to ask for them.

"These stories are sholly false," Keeper Patterson said. "As a matter of fact, Mrs. Hamilton enjoys no exclusive privileges of any kind, Mrs. Patterson, who is in charge of the women's wing, is even more particular in her exactions of Mrs. Hamilton than of any other convict, for the ournose of avaiding even a sus-

exactions of Mrs. Hamilton than of any other convict, for the purpose of avoiding even a sus-picion of favoritism. Mrs. Hamilton works regularly every day she is able, being engaged most of the time sewing button-holes in shirts. She gets no dainties and has to fare like the others in the wing,"

HANGED IN A HAMMOCK. The Sad Discovery Made by a Father on Ro-

turning From Church. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WICHITA, KAN., April 6.-When Rev. L. Thomas Cefton, pastor of one of the leading Presbyterian churches, returned from church to-day, he found his little girl, I year old, hanging from a hammock dead. She had been left by a servant girl playing in the hammock. There was a hole in the hammock and the child apparently got her head fast in the hammock meshes and swung down, her feet failing to touch the flour by six inches.

HANGING IN A WILLOW TREE.

Two Boys Find the Body of an Unknown Man Near Louisville. LOUISVILLE, April 6.- The dead body of an inknown man was found to-day hanging in a willow tree on the river bank, four miles above

water. There was nothing whatever to identify it. The clothing was of good quality.

The finders were two boys. They reported at once in the city and the body was brought to the city. An inquest will be held to-morrow. Indications are that it is a suicide. DISORDER IN RUSSIA.

A Government Official and a Professo Quarrel and Both Resign. London, April 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Minister of Education and Prof. Mendeleff, of the University, have both resigned their positions, after having had a gnarrel. a quarrel.

The dispatch adds that the disorders among the students continue, and that the prisons are overflowing with suspects.

An American Sportsman's Luck. ZANZIBAR, April 6.-Mr. Carroll, an Amer ican sportsman, has returned from a three months' hunt in Masailand. He met with unu-sual success, 200 head of large game, including many elephants and lions, being killed. The Caravan suffered severely from influenza.